

Near Tallahassee June 5th 1834

Dear Sir,

LIBRARY
NEW YORK
BOTANICAL
GARDEN

From the Brooke Collection

Given by A. M. VAIL.

Your respected favour of the 23rd March last came regularly to hand, and, like yourself, I must plead the pressure of my engagements for the delay of my answer. I am engaged in establishing a plantation in this country, and I can assure you that the business is no sinecure. Fond as I am of botany, and numerous as are the attractions to its pursuit around me, I have been compelled during a great part of the time since I received your letter to turn my back on it, and to neglect the preparation of those plants and specimens you have requested. I have been six months absent from my family, and am now on the point of setting out to rejoin them in North Carolina. But if I should live to return to Florida, the pressure of my business will be off, and I promise to send you then both living and dead specimens of every thing in this part of Florida that is likely to have sufficient interest. Should it be possible for me to visit New York after reaching New Bern, I will carry with me ^{the} few interesting specimens now in my herbarium.

I am most sincerely pleased to learn that you contemplate publishing a General Flora of North America, and I will do all in my power to promote your object. If I might offer any suggestions I would say that the work should be rendered as popular in its plan as may be practicable without departing from the rigor of science. For instance let each generic & specific term

in the index (or in the body of the work) be marked with its proper accent - Let all established common names be given - also the usual colours of the corollas, (either by abbreviation or otherwise) and let the typography be ⁱⁿ ~~of~~ the best style, and the errors of the press very carefully noted - I have not your Flora of the Northern & Middle States - I have however your edition of Lindley in which the errors of the press are numerous - Probably that work was hurried through the press, or circumstances may have prevented your correcting it more strictly -

I was not before aware of Mr. Nuttall's having described ^{and named} the Sarracenia mentioned by me in Silliman's Journal, or I would not have presumed to alter his name of the plant.

Before the receipt of your letter I had also prepared & forwarded to that Journal some "Remarks on the Genus Sarracenia" in which I advanced the opinion that this species is the true original of Michaux's S. psittacea. This would also have been withheld or qualified had your letter been received before it was sent - I have not received the last (the April Number) and therefore do not know whether the article has appeared -

I will take this occasion to state that I now think it probable that what I have proposed as "Thysantherus floridana" is but a variety of T. fruticosus - and it is possible that Dr. Loomis's "Amorpha caroliniana" is but a variety of A. fruticosa. On this subject I would like to hear your opinion -

Baptisia simplicifolia has not yet flowered - Its fruit however shows it a Baptisia, and its leaves show it to be very distinct from

all the other species - As soon as I can procure some seeds of the white flowered Argemone I will send them to you - I have now but little doubt that the arborescent Takus growing in Florida is the T. baccata. Its leaves, its red berries, and the arrangement of the male & female flowers all agree with that species - You shall have some specimens at a future time.

I found in Florida more than a year ago a plant which I can not reduce to any of the North American genera yet described. It has the aspect of an herbaceous biilab, but its calix (or corolla?) is four leaved (or 4 parted?) and colored (somewhat discoloured) - peduncles axillary, 2 flowered, leaves crowded toward the summit, with ^{5 or 7} prominent nerves on the under surface - whole plant very glabrous - 10 to 12 inches high -

There is now in bloom ~~here~~ an undescribed plant of much beauty and singularity - It is probably a Malva, but ^{the} outer calix is sometimes wanting - and the leaves vary much in form - I have called it "Malva nuttalloides", and it makes a near approach to the genus Nuttallia - The petals are large, fringed, and of a beautiful purple -

On my arrival at New Bern I should be much pleased to hear from you - Dr. Loonis has added to our Catalogue "Obolaria virginica" and you are requested to strike out under Populus the species balsamifera which got there by some strange mistake -

To Dr. J. Torrey - I remain very respectfully your obt serv
H. B. Croom,

N.B. My projected exploration of the Peninsula of Florida
is for some indefinite future time when my private affairs may
permit it with convenience -

How does it happen that none of our authors give a place to the
wild Orange of East Florida? Is it citrus aurantium? or undescribed?

X

D. D.



To
John Torrey, M.D.
New York.

- will always now yourself
now or p. messages with "my best regards by
of my respects to your - wife, eggs as high +
" "

And verally

Washington D. C. 1st

Dear Sir,



I received your favor of the 27th ult.
Boston - had 31° in the morning before the last
I set out from New Haven - having stopped three
days on the way, and expecting to spend two
other days in Philadelphie I have thought
it best to comply with your request to forward
additional specimens of our Grayling plant.
In my specimens ^{in my specimens} the flowers are generally young, and
I have ~~had~~ thought it best to enclose you another
specimen of the plant with flowers -
This plant has some of the root with it, and I
also send a better portion of the root of another
specimen. I shall be sorry if you ~~will~~
be still in doubt about this plant.

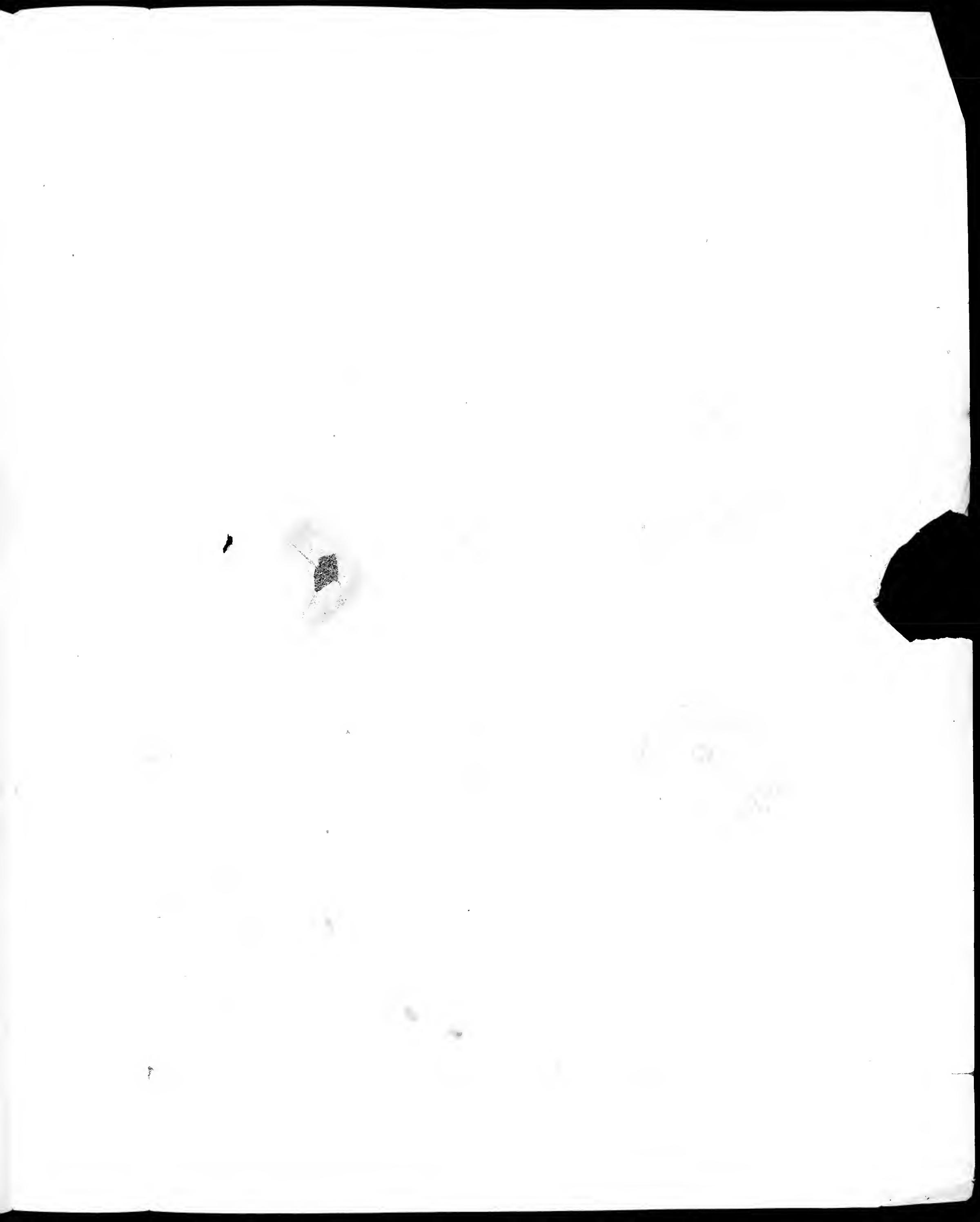
I have been spending a few days here
lecturing at the great men of the nation - I speak
to-morrow and will be in New York
on the 1st - I will take the first
train & be in you after my arrival
I am now upon the an excursion in support
of Chamberlain's ^{in support of} to some of the least visited parts
of the state - Roanoke &c.

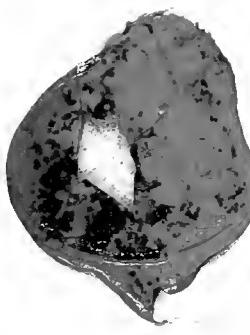
Yours truly
H. B. Brown



H. B. Brown

particulars of the division and
the organization





Stellingen
1900

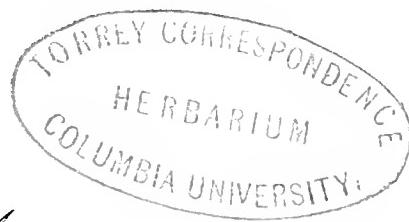
2000 ft

1900 ft

1900



Rec'd. Feb. 21
and Feb. 28
Dear Sir,



Near Tallahassee,
February 3rd 1835.

Soon after my return to Florida in November last, I made a visit to Apalaga on purpose to obtain, if practicable, the fruit of the remarkable tree which grows there, and which I have called a Taxus. At the time of my visit however there was no fruit remaining on the trees, but on searching carefully among the leaves (of oaks) which covered the ground beneath one of them I found the berries (as I took them to be) which however were divested of their fleshy covering, the remains of which I also found accompanying the berry. Some time afterward my friend Dr. Wilson, who was absent when I made this visit, sent me ~~the~~ a fruit differing somewhat from the above, in being smaller, and having the nut? sitting in a dry receptacle, something like the cup of an acorn. I then remembered to have observed, on a former occasion, a tree growing with the other and differing in these particulars; growth smaller, leaves shorter, and less acute and pungent, but I did not then suppose it to be different from the other, so great is their similarity. But I now suppose that they are different trees, the one being a Taxus (for I think it is dioecious) and the other perhaps the Podocarpus taxifolia, which according

to the books, is monoecious. I shall enclose in this letter specimens of the fruit mentioned above, and also the leaf of the larger tree which I suppose to be a *Taxus*, but I have no specimen of the leaf of the other - When you have time to make up an opinion on these points I shall be glad to hear from you.

Our spring is more backward at present than I have known it before since I ~~first~~ visited the country. The only plants now in bloom are one or two species of *Viola*, *Trillium cernuum*, *Chaptalia integrifolia*, and the humble and delicate *Houstonia rotundifolia*. The northern blast is howling fearfully and gloomily at this moment, and has made me a prisoner the whole day. This may perhaps cause you to think of the old adage, "Tis an evil wind" &c - and to suppose that you are indebted to this for the present letter; but in fact it is not so, for I had previously determined not to delay any longer the pleasure of writing to you -

Florida is indeed an interesting country to the naturalist and the lover of Nature - My residence is on the banks of a small lake which is bordered by *Quercus* *virens*, *Magnolia grandiflora*, *Styrax glabrum*, ^{*Laurus*} *Laurus* ^{*sp. o "Chapitea"*} *carolinensis*, *Styrax virginicus*, ^{*Quercus laurifolia*} *Quercus laurifolia* &

Its waters are frequented by numerous wild fowl,
and inhabited by Trout, Perch, the delicious soft-
shell Tern the (*Triconyx ferox*) and finally by the
hideous Alligator - (What species is it?) I do not
find it even mentioned in the "Zoologist's Text Book"
lately published by Brown (at Glasgow.)! Is it not
strange that he should be unacquainted with our
alligator (properly I believe a Crocodile) while he
mentions that of Brazil, the stile, and the Langes?

I shall not remain in Florida later than the be-
ginning of May, but I may by that time, if I
am industrious, secure a great many beau-
tiful plants. I should be glad to learn how Dr.
Gray is proceeding with his work on the Soopers -
I have not yet heard from my copy. I hope
to instruct my friend Mr. Donaldson concerning
it, but hope no mistake has occurred -

I enclose a description of a ^{new} plant which I mentioned to you
while in New York.

Anon. dioscorides.

Calyx petaloid, 4 parted, expanding; corolla none;
stamens 4, large and somewhat quadrangular!
berry (2?) seeded; peduncles 2 flowered, axillary,
nodding; Root large & spreading, plant very ^{glabrous,} about
6 inches high, leaves on longish petioles, with 7 to 9 ^{conspicuous}
new, alternate, 5 to 7, crowded towards the summit of the
stem. Allied to *Corallaria* and *Polygonatum*? Mr. Knottall,
has doubtfully called this plant a *Cesbania*, but Dr. Pickering
agrees with me in thinking it different. ^{very respectfully yours}

P. B. Brown.

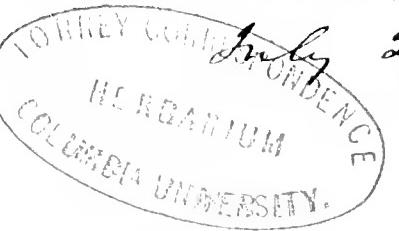
John

Dr. John Torrey
New York

No. 30 Macdonald St.



Mrs. Mann's
July 28th
1882



Dear Sir,

It is singular and not a little provoking that your note of Saturday, dated at Mrs. Mann's was not delivered to me until Monday at A. Olbrich - of course I lost the opportunity of seeing you that day. I have left my plants for you at Mr. Donaldson's 17 Broad Street - Among them are Penstemon in dissection al., two shrubby Polygonums, a white flowered Gentiana, (probably undescribed) Mr. Nuttall's Samococca which I think is S. pittacina of Mich. also a specimen of Chrysoma Solidaginoides, Nutt. found on the Sandhills at Brier Creek, Ga. along with Cervatia ericoides -

I remain truly yours
R. F. 29th

A. B. Brown

I expect to go to Saratoga tomorrow (30th) and return in the course of 8 or 10 days when

Will call to see if you are in town

A. S. C.

Am^d Dec^r 12th

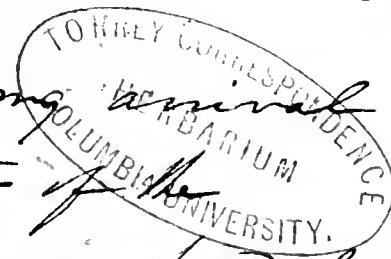
Lake Lafayette, near Tallahassee

November 18th 1835.

Dear Sir,

About the time of my arrival here I had the pleasure of receiving your letter of the 1st October, informing me of the disappointment you had suffered in not getting the Box which I forwarded by the Trent. It is certainly to be regretted that most persons pay so little regard to matters of this sort. Had it been a bale of Cotton you would have experienced no difficulty in obtaining it! In future I mean to pay freight and take a Bill of Lading! I pursued this plan with the second Box which I forwarded to you by the Sch. — Capt. Cocklin? containing dried plants, which I hope has been more fortunate than its predecessor.

On my way out I observed some of the Southern plants farther north than I had before seen them. Petalostemum corymb. and Ranunculus hispida in the Sandhills as far north as St. Mary River. Calamintha grandiflora in Robeson County N. C. Lupinus diffusus of Nuttall makes its appearance in the Sandhills near Fayetteville N. C. in great abundance and continues to Georgia. In Florida L. villosus is abundant (on dry sandridges.) At Brier Creek Ga. I obtained specimens again of Nuttall's Chrysoma solidaginoides growing on dry Sandhills, along with Ceratola verna. Since my arrival here I have obtained four additional specimens of the plant I gave you last year, and which Dr. Pickering calls a Ximenesia. Melananthia hastata is abundant here and certainly indigenous. (See Nutt. Gen.) The latter which I wrote last summer has had the effect to procure me some perfect fruit of that remarkable Taxoid tree at Apalachago. The result surprises me. It is an ovate one — called nut entirely enclosed in a fleshy covering! as large as a pigeon's egg! calyx imbricated; thus agreeing neither



with Taxus nor with Podocarpus - Besides, the tree, I think is diaceous, but of this I am not yet certain. What will you do with it? Will it make a new genus? The smaller of the two fruits which I gave you last summer I am satisfied is a Podocarpus. The ovate-nut was half-enclosed in a dry or firm receptacle. I will avail myself of the earliest opportunity to send you some of this interesting fruit. I have also requested my cotton agent at Magnolia! to send on, boxed up, and regularly consigned to Mr. Donaldson the ^{section} frond of the Palmetto tree which you desired - That was a fine and vigorous specimen of Taxodium which I sent you from New Bern, but which I suppose the Captain's Cabin boy has converted into a broom, which purpose it serves very well.

I have obtained from the sea-coast a Lycium which I suppose to be new - The stem and branches are armed, and the peduncles longer than the leaves. What say you? I have also from the coast Baphtholomia frutescens, Sesuvium pedunculatum, and Aster flexuosa, Nutt.

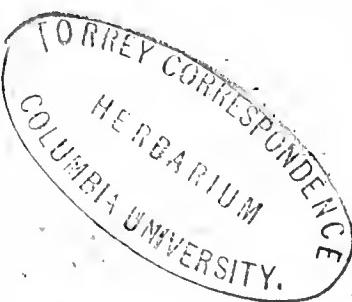
There is a Cleome here perhaps new - Leaves simple, not crenate. Dr. Chapman & myself have specimens. I have paid Dr. C. a visit and find him zealously pursuing the subject of Botany - You have, at length obtained in him what you have so long wanted at the South, a person who will take the trouble to collect and preserve plants. I have a letter from Dr. Lovins at Macon - He says that he and a Mr. Green, whom I have solicited, will collect plants for you - I found, the other day, the Catalpa cordifolia decidedly indigenous on the banks of Little River a branch of the Oclock.

only. Mr. Nuttall mentions it as indigenous on the Chatto-
hoochee (properly Chattahoochee) not far from Columbus,
and Ellicott reports it as plentiful on the Conecuh, where
he saw the Indians engaged in running the Florida line many
years ago -

As you have concluded to suppress the present genus Nutt-
talia, my specific name for Malva nuttallii becomes
inapplicable and should be altered - I wish you would ex-
amine the white-flowered Gentiana which I carried you last
summer, and let me know if it be new - Dr. P. assures me
it is not the G. alba of Muhl. Cat. and I think it different
from G. angustifolia to which it approaches nearer than ^{to any} any
other with which I am acquainted - The present is the proper
time to get additional specimens but its locality lies more
out of my way - Dr. C. supposes he has found a new
herbaceous Stillingia, of huge dimensions - Really it
is a great pity you cannot (or will not,?) visit Florida
and the Southern States. I shall return to New Bern as soon as
the Spring opens, and remain there until July - About the
first of June the Dionaea is in bloom, and many other
interesting plants - Could you not drop down here about
the last week in May? and make my house your home
for a week or two weeks - visit Beaufort's Pts ~~gather~~
plants &c - Four days! would bring you from New York to New
Bern. Think of it and let me know! If you cannot come
yourself I would be glad if you could send Dr. Gray ^{TOREY CORRESPONDENCE} and
indeed I would be glad if he should accompany you -
I am pleased to hear that Dr. G. is engaged in an Introduction
to Botany - A good thing of the sort is much wanted, and I doubt
not much will be his - I am much pleased with the two works
of Lindley which I got in N.Y. at your recommendation -
To Dr. John Torrey - Respectfully yours Alt. Secy. H. B. Croom

Another interesting plant which grows abundantly in Florida is the Cotton plant, *Gossypium hirsutum* & *G. Barbudense*. Our fields at present would give to a tropical man the best idea ~~of~~ ^{of} a field of snow. The specific characters of the Nankin Cotton have not yet been obtained, as far as I can find, I have some of the seed, and if my wandering habits permit I will ascertain them next summer - A.B.C.

The old *G. herbaceum* is discarded here for the more prolific native *G. hirsutum*. (Mr. Nuttall gives in his "Genus, etc.", Rye Sedge. Why?) Should you not give Cotton a place in your Book?



Dr. John Torrey

30 Maccloughlin St.
New York

J.P.

Among the plants sent you from New Bern were good flowering specimens of the plant which I have called the *Pseudanum ternatum* of Nuttall. But Dr. Pickering assures me it is not. Is it then new? Found specimens on my journey with fruit half formed some of which I enclose - I have a lyra half-an-inch long with flowers! Other specimens here are 5 or 6 inches long - Enclose a specimen of the former.

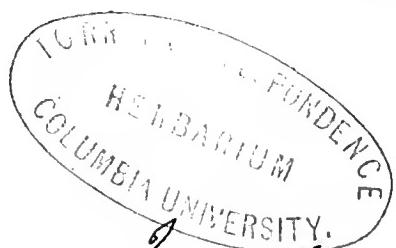
I also enclose a few seeds of the white-flowering Azemerone.

On reflection I fear that these last would injure by friction the others, and retain them for a future occasion -

Fallahaper Jan'y 4th 1836

A.M. Feb. 11th

Dear Sir,



Since I wrote you last I have had the pleasure of receiving your two favours of November and December last from which I am gratified to learn that the two boxes from New Bern have reached you in safety. I am also glad that the fossil ~~seas~~ remains sent to the Lyceum were of so much interest to the Savans of your institution - I believe it will be in my power to procure additional specimens on my return to North Carolina, which I trust to take pleasure in forwarding to the Lyceum. You enquire whether the bones were found along with the shells? I believe that they were - They came from the same pits, (Benners' Marl Pits) and I understand from Mr. B. that they were actually mixed! But on this subject I will enquire again, and will report more particularly. I mean to visit the pits and examine them in person on my return to New Bern in the Spring - You will find a paper on the shells of this deposit in the No. of Silliman's Journal for April^(?) last, by Mr. T. A. Conrad of Phil[?] to whom I sent the specimens. I am much pleased at the prospect of a visit at New Bern from yourself and Dr. Gray. Should be pleased

to have the visit as much prolonged as may strike
the convenience of yourself and Dr. G.

I directed my agents at Magnolia to forward for
you, to the care of Mr. Donaldson, a section of our
Palmetto Tree, ^{the trunk of} and to send with it, if convenient, Speci-
mens of the *Chamaecops serrulata*, and *C. pistillaris*.
They informed me more than a month since that
they had ~~executed~~ ^{executed} the order, and I hope, therefore, that
you are already in the receipt of them.

Since I wrote you last I have obtained from Dr. Chapman
a flowering specimen of my Taxus tree (he recov-
ered them from Dr. Alexander who procured them last spring
at my instance) I am now satisfied that it is dioecious
and it seems to differ from Taxus chiefly in only
in having its nut entirely enveloped in the fleshy cov-
ering - I thus describe the fructification as far as I
have advanced in its investigation - "Calyx consisting of
4 to 6 oppositely imbricated scales - Male flowers ar-
ranged in a double series, (or distichally, like the
leaves, and in their axils? or on their under sides? for I have
not the specimen by me) another 5 (or 6?) lobed.

Female, Calyx like the male, except that the scales appear
to be obtuse, while those of the male are pointed and rigidly
mucronate - Fruit, an oval, one-celled ^{nut} ~~not~~ pointed
at the apex, and entirely enveloped in a fleshy covering -
The larger of the two kinds of fruit which I gave you last

summer is this kind, only divested of its covering, which has split, are peeled off before I gather it, (among the leaves of the forest, under the tree,) and that it is not of half the size of that which I have now obtained - Will place some of it in spirits as you have suggested - The smaller part which you have, I am satisfied, is as Podocarpus -

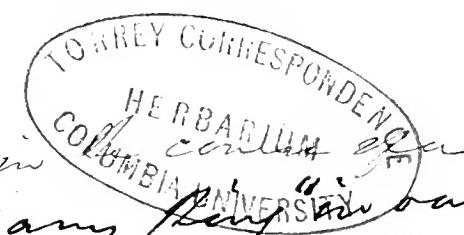
The plant which I mentioned to you as a Cleome is probably (as you suggest) the Mareca ampla of Nutt.

I think that you are also probably right in respect to Salicina pauciflora. Will, if possible, procure additional specimens of my Anon. dioscoreoides, but I am not certain of success, for I think the plant is rare.

Since wrote you last I have made a journey, over business, to Augusta and back (500 miles by land).

I saw nothing remarkable except a Rhamnus 30-40 feet high! It has all the characteristics of R. carolinianus, except that the berries are 3-seeded, and according to Elliott, they should have 4 seeds - (Elliot assigns to it a height of 6 to 12 feet.) Habitat, on Palmetto Creek, Laurens Co. Georgia; between the Oconee & Ocmulgee Rivers.

I expect to make a journey to Alabama in month, and will be "wide awake" while there, to any new "bar line". On my return to S. C. I purpose to go through East Florida to Augustine, where (on the St John's) I expect to get, among other things, flowering specimens of the native Orange, (Citrus * Floridana, shall we call it?) Let me hear from you as often as convenient, and believe me truly your friend & servant
to Dr. J. Torrey -



J. B. Croom

I willingly take upon myself to send a list of the plants to Mr. Wilson, and only wonder that the propriety of my doing so did not before occur to me. I can, very conveniently, obtain from Dr. Chapman the other book I wanted, and should be sorry if you gave yourself any trouble on that score -

I would write an article or paper on Southern Plants if I knew what shape to give it, to prevent its being too rambling.
W.



Dr. John Torrey
New York

30 Macdonald St.

As you propose to abolish the present genus Nuttallia, and to give to Mr. N. another genus of plants, would it not be well to make the plants at present thus distinguished a section under Malva ~~& Balsam~~ as "Callirhoe", the name originally given them by Mr. N.?

My Malva "nuttalliana", being a very variable plant, the specific name may be changed to "protea", or any other you think appropriate.

We have a "Lycium Carolinianum", should my plant prove to be new it might be called "L. floridanum".

Rec'd Feb. 24th
Ans. March 13th.
My dear Sir,

Lake Lafayette, Feby 10th 1836

My dear Sir,

My dear Sir,
I spent a day, a short time since, with Dr. Chapman, looking over his ~~plants~~^{specimens}, among them I observed a specimen of what I take to be Hibiscus incanus of Bartram, a rare plant, according to Elliott. He informs me that he had sent it to you under the name of H. moscheutos L. I wish you would look at it again, and give an opinion. Dr. C. is now making up a parcel of plants for you, to which I have contributed a few, and among them the following: a good specimen of Chrysoma Solidaginoides, Nutt., some bad specimens of Limnæcia in seed, two specimens of the Syceum from the coast of Florida, one of which you may find two or three thorns, these on the other having been cut or broken off! by the inconsiderate person who procured the specimens for me. The Syceum I gave you last summer is probably the same we had a good specimen of the fruit of this plant. It was ovate, not round. I have also left with Dr. C., to be forwarded, two phials, one containing, in alcohol, the fruit of our interesting Taxoid, the other, two specimens of our Florida "Chameliæ" (Anthonis?) one for your Syceum, the other for the Philadelphia Acad. env. Dr. C. has also several things in this line which he intends forwarding to your Syceum. I have also desired him to put into the Bins some of the fruit of the Baptisia Simplicifolia, which is abundant about Quincy. I find the legumes, which are distinctly pedicelled, to be from 2-4 seeded. Dr. C. will spend the ensuing summer in Florida, and means to be active in collecting plants. I regret that I cannot be with him. If I leave here before April I will instruct him particularly concerning the Anomius dioscoroides in the hope that he may find it.

Lately spent a day in looking over, for the first time, Dr. Gray's

volumes of Gramine. & Cyperace. and also his Monograph on Rhynchos.
I scarcely need say that I was pleased and instructed thereby.
At numbers 29 & 30, (& at 18) of the Monograph it appears
to me that an oversight has been committed in using the word
"longini" instead of "longiribus". At numbers 21 & 29, "nucum"
is printed for "nuce". Is not the expression that one thing
is "twice or four times shorter" than another rather awkward?
See No. 14 of the Monograph. I perceive however the great con-
venient, in this case, of ^{the} word brevior.

In the list which you give me of the plan to send you from
New Bern, you ask if my "Andromeda paniculata" is not
rather A. floribunda? I think not. I doubt if that plant has
been lately found. I saw the other day with Dr. Wray at
Augusta an authentic specimen of it sent to him from
London! by the Messrs. Loddiges, and which was derived from
the plants originally sent over by Lyon. In this specimen the younger
leaves are pubescent on the under surface and distinctly cili-
ate! See Elliott & Pursh.

Dr. Chapman will send an Andromeda which I found in flower!
The other day, which he had previously obtained and I believe sent
to you with the capsules of last year. It may be new, for it does not
seem to us to agree with any of the described species though it appears
perhaps to A. calyculata. Stem 1-2 feet high, branching; leaves per-
ennial, cuneate - obovate, obtuse, serrulate, margins rev-
olute, under side glandularly pilose? (as well as the calyx and pedun-
cle,) divisions of the calyx acute, two acute bracts on each pedun-
cle, flowers in short axillary? racemes, anthers with two
very remarkable awns.

The plant which I sent you from New Bern as Panicidium ternatum
has always appeared to me to be Nuttall's plant of that name, but
perhaps it does not belong to that genus. It had not matured
its fruit when I left New Bern, but I hope to obtain it in fruit
next October when I shall remain later than I did this year.

In what I said in a former letter concerning Quercus maritima

I was probably mistaken, and I was led to the remark by what I now suppose to be an error of Mr. Nuttall. In his "General" he says of *L. laurifolia* that it is "a very doubtful species". Elliott on the contrary expresses his belief in the species, and gives its characters, among them the following: "Leaves of the young plants toothed and irregularly serrate." Now of the leaves of *L. maritima* which others describe as entire, Nuttall says that they are often "serrately toothed", and the specimen in the Herbarium of the Acad. at Phil^d which Mr. N. has labelled as *L. maritima* has many of these serrate leaves, and in my view, is *L. laurifolia*, such as I see it here every day. Nuttall carries *Nyssa canalicans*, Mo. (capitata, Walt.) the "Ogeechee Lime" as far north as Virginia. Elliott and Pursh more correctly confine it to the neighbourhood of the Ogeechee River. Nuttall was perhaps misled by *N. grandidentata*, which has fruit of the same size, but of a different colour which does extend to Virginia, and is abundant near New Bern. Compare Elliott and Nuttall at *Eryngium gracile*, Baldw. and also at *Ilex cassine*. I prefer this term to *I. vomitoria*, which seems to be oddly applied to a plant which is used as a wholesome and pleasant Tea, as this is by many on the coast of North Carolina, where it is known by its ancient Indian appellation of Yonpon.

As I have before remarked to you *Pinus palustris* is so great a misnomer that it ought to be superseded by Michaux's more appropriate *P. australis*. This is the tree which affords the turpentine and tar of the Southern States, which it yields more abundantly than any other tree in the world.

Some years ago Dr. Boykin discovered a new plant, allied to Melothria, which Mr. Nuttall then called Boykinia, to which the appropriate specific name "trispila" was added. Have you seen this plant? Enclose a seed of it. Also two seeds of the tall *Rhamnus* and part of a raceme of the *Andromeda* mentioned above.

To Dr. John Torrey.

I remain very truly yours J. B. Croom.

What I take to be Ceanothus Scrippii Californicus, Baldo. (See Nuttall Gen.)
is common along the Flint River Road one in Florida.
The beautiful Verbena Bubletta is beginning to bloom in my
fields - We have had a delightful Winter - Italy could
hardly surpass it -



Dr.

John Torrey

30 Mac Congalldale

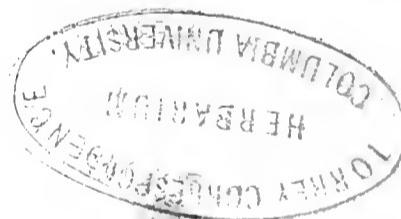
New York



P. S. I wrote you a few weeks ago mentioning that Miss^r Gamlin at Magnolia had shipped for you to the care of Mr. Donaldson the section of the Palmetto tree which you desired. My calculation is to be at New Bern about the first of May -

The Indians have given us much trouble, but Tallahassee and its neighbourhood are in no danger - They will however prevent my botanizing in East Florida this Spring. What should we do with France when our government finds it so difficult to control a few Indians?

A. B. C.

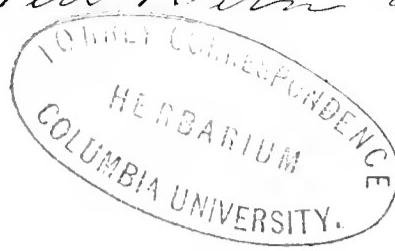


Rec'd. May 22

And May 28th

My dear Sir,

New Bern May 18th 1836



I have just received your favour of the 12th. Instant, and I hasten to reply, chiefly for the purpose of enclosing the plank which you desire, and which I would have done before had it occurred to me.

I had made up my mind before I received your letter that the Taxo's tree at Appalaga, (which bears the large fruit forwarded to you in alcohol) is a new genus. If there is not already an established genus of that name, with which you are satisfied, I wish I could be allowed to call this fine tree Torreya. I found it ^{the other day} at the junction of the rivers, (Flint and Chattahoochie) and I now define its habitat thus: On the calcareous knolls which skirt, for some miles from the junction of the Flint, the Eastern border of the Appalachicola River.

It is a tree 20-35 feet high, with a trunk 6-12 inches in diameter. It is so abundant about Appalaga (especially on Flint Creek) as to have been sawed into plank and lumber. It is an elegant tree with dark green foliage.

The other tree (which you think is a genuine *Taxus*)

is a smaller tree, but never, I think, a ~~weeping~~
prostrate shrub. I cannot think it is *Taxus*
canadensis, and my opinion was that it is a
Podo carpus, the fruits being about half immersed
in a dry receptacle. But I have never
seen the berry of a *Taxus*, and therefore speak
with diffidence.

It grows (along with the other tree) on Flat
Creek, near Wilson's Mill - I had not an
opportunity of visiting it this spring. (Flat
Creek falls into the Apalachicola near Apalaga)
The Crotonia had only begun to flower - consequently
I could not get the fruit - I would have asked
some one to watch the plant and get the fruit,
but I considered, ^{it} hopeless. In some of the specim-
mens the germs had somewhat enlarged, and I
hope you will be able to make out the nature
of the fruit. The germ showed a suture? in the
middle, indicating it to be bipartite, and there
were the embryos of several seed - It has four
stamens, the petaloid Calyx is ~~deeply~~ deeply 4
parted, the segments acute, as long or reflected,
stained about their base with purple, the stamens
or filaments are also of a dark purple, the anthers
yellow - Reminding me of Chilium septicum, and
certainly pertaining, as you first said, to the order Umi-
- Laceae.

I forgot to inform you that I have what I suppose to be a new species of Tresine. I gathered it last fall, on my plantation, while in fruit. I propose to call it I. angustifolia - Dr. Chapman has a specimen, one you may perhaps by this time have seen it - I have my specimen with me, and will submit it to you.

I am glad your Building for the Lyceum is finished, and that Dr. Gray is established there in - I hope to pay him many visits there this summer - I now think I shall be in New York by the 10th of June. If you go to Princeton before that time leave a note for me at Mr. Donaldson's.

I have obtained some ^{fossil} shells from Bonner for the Lyceum, and also the privilege of sending on for inspecting the large fossil bones now in his possession.

I occupy myself while here in extending and correcting my Catalogue of New Bern plants - I have written it out anew - I also collect what plants come in my way and will send them on to you -

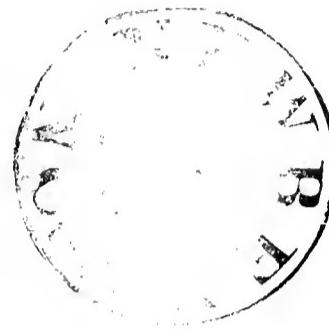
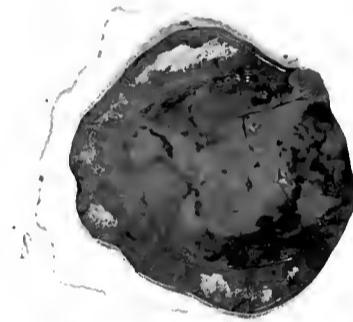
I am by no means certain that my Nettallia is not the N. pedata? of Mr. Nettall. It is ~~as~~ very pretty, and will be admired wherever seen in flower.

I collected today some specimens leaves of Sarcocolla? having the appendic "reticula te with veins!" I am desirous of seeing the plant sent you by Dr. Coker. Enclose a specimen of my Anon. disc. and some flowers of the Amer. Taxoides, and I will subscribe myself your obliged friend
to Dr. John Torrey -

H. B. Croton,



P. S. In Augusta I obtained for you some specimens
of Dr. Boykin's undescribed cucurbitaceous plant -
Mr. Nuttall's first Boykinia, and some specimens
of Elliottia -



Dr. John Gray
30 Clark Street
New York.

5a

and. Verbal

New Bern May 22nd '36



My dear Sir,

I wrote to you, the other day, in answer to your letter of the 12th instant, enclosing a specimen of my *Anon. dioscoreides*, and some male flowers of the *Anon. taxoides*. I wrote in great haste in order to save the return mail, (which however was lost by an error of my watch,) and I find, on a reperusal of your letter, that my answers have not embraced some of your inquiries. You ask what is the colour of the fruit of this remarkable Taxoid when mature? The fruit which I obtained last fall was not in the best state for determining this point, having been gathered some time - I have ^{however} some of the fruit in the same state in which I received it, and which does not seem to have changed its colour since that time - I should call it a pale red, with a shade of brown, and a slight glaucous hue over the whole. The young fruit is very glaucous, (like the young berries of *Gaultheria Virginiana*, or more so.) Once asked a lady, who lived at Appalachia concerning the colour of the fruit, and she said it was red - think however not a very decided red - With the aid of the fruit which I have with me hope you may see near the colour - In my search this spring I could find only the male flowers.

and a little of the young fruit - This is to be regretted. The ~~go~~ fruit, and of course the female flowers, (like the male) occupy the axils of the leaves.

Concerning the other Taxiflorous plants I can give you still less information - The only fruit of it which I have seen is that which you possess - It was gathered late, and I don't know what is its true colour - I have not in the last two years visited its locality (Flat Creek).

Appalaga is now uninhabited. Circumstances obliged me to go to another point on the Appalachians where I did not find this plant - I can therefore only say, "make the most of what you have, or wait, with what patience ~~as~~ you can, another season"; when, if I live, these plants shall be thoroughly examined - I left Florida this Spring in great haste.

The last month which I spent here was an anxious one, on account of the health of my daughter whom I left last summer in Madam Chegaray's School in your city - I designed to have gone on immediately to New York, but when I arrived here I found, by letters, that the cause of my daughter's illness having been removed, she had nearly recovered, and was out of all danger - I therefore stopped here without shall go on soon - I fear my summer will not be without its disquietude - A murder has been committed within 20 miles of my plantation by a marauding band of Indians, and there appears now to be some panic in that section of country - Still as I am so near to Tallahassee, I hope there is

no danger to my people - How strangely, and how
badly this whole affair has been managed! In sooth, sir, I
think we have the worst and most corrupt government ~~in~~
in Christendom, I had almost said in the world. ^{his}
~~To return to this~~ It is strange that ^{your} Governor ~~Party~~, with all ~~the~~ spirit,
should want to dock your salary for not botanizing in
the snows of winter! when so many inferior creatures are
battering on the public wealth!

Paulo majora canamius, — let us return to Botany!
I said, in my last, that I inclined to consider the smaller bisex fruit
a *Podocarpus*. I did not then advert to the circumstance that this
species is monoecious, while *Taxus* is dioecious, and you say
this plant has the flowers of a *Taxus*. Considering it a *Taxus*, I
think it must be a new species. The fruit which you have
is mature, yet the cupula ~~scarcely~~ ^{scarcely} half ~~covers~~ ^{covers} the nut,
while in *Taxus* it is usual, I think, to cover two thirds
leaving only the apex bare.

I see that Nuttall says (Collectanea towards a Flora of Arkansas) that Villarsia is "polygamous and dioicous" - that Mr. Elliott's trachysperma is the fertile, and his cordata (the lacunosa of others?) the sterile plant. This appears strange to me as I have not seen the two growing near each other - The large plant is plentiful here, and I have not made no notes at the time, and I forget the appearance of the stigmas!

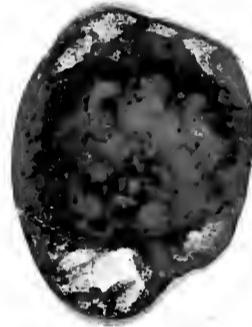
the small one hereabouts -

The Philadelphia Academy having done me the unmerited honour of making
me a "corresponding member" I am at a loss ^{to know} what I can do for them.
Besides some fossils I have sent them a skull of a Seminole, and only regret
that the contribution is so small in number. If they had those of Osceola,
Jumper, Alligator, Tiger-tail, the Little Cloud, &c. id genus omne, I
should not be sorry. Though I think they would pass a better examination
with the phrenologists than those of the President and his chief advisors, & Scott -
I remain very truly yours

I remain very truly yours

H. B. Croom.

Dr. John Torrey



Dr. John Torrey.

30 Mac Douglas St.

Other Works



Rec'd Nov. 2nd
also seen his



Received October 17th 1835.

Ans't Nov. 14th — We arrived here in safety, many two weeks ago, and I have since been much engaged in making preparations for my departure South; I am about to break up my establishment here, and to transfer my family further South.

I do not propose to settle them in Florida, but probably in Charleston, where I can more conveniently visit my plantation in winter, and where I shall enjoy a more cultivated society and greater literary means than I can elsewhere find at the South. If I shall find the climate oppressive during summer I can easily transfer myself and family to the North for two or three months in each year or two. Here too I can have my children with me and the means of educating them at home, which you will allow, is no small consideration. I am really unhappy on account of their absence from us.

Should the Indian troubles in East Florida be terminated this winter I will visit that region next spring, where, doubtless, I shall find many things to interest you and me. I will then endeavor to procure flowering specimens of the native Orange of that region, which, strange to say, has not yet found a place in our Florida.

George Wilson, ^{Esq.} of this place has, during the last two or three years, been cultivating an acquaintance with Botany, especially our-native Flora. I urged him to make collections this summer, and he has gone over to some extent. His collections have been made in a part of this neighbourhood which I never visited, and he has obtained several plants

which I had not found hereabouts. Among them you will be surprised & pleased to learn is *Notboellia rugosa*. Nuts! of which I enclose a small part of a spike.

He has also *Leymus oxyzodes*, and some other grasses which I had not found - also *Fragos ferruginea* and *Filix pubescens*. I shall urge him to send you specimens. I hope you have concluded to publish your great work in parts or numbers, and that the first portion will not be delayed beyond twelve months. If there shall appear to be a probable chance of establishing the "Botanical Magazin" let me know it, and I will see what can be done for it in the South -

You will oblige me if you would send the best portion of the plants which I left at the Lycenum to Dr. Short of Lexington, except the Asters, which belong to Mr. Wilson, and which he wishes you to name for him, when it shall be convenient to yourself. What is the approved arrangement of our *Aphiorhiza mitreola*.

Gray has written in my catalogue "Mitreola" - but I wonder want the specific term. Will you not unite convolvulus and Ipomoea? Do you bring back *Imilacina*, *Polygynatum*, &c. to *Convolvaceae*?

Since I arrived here I have a letter from Mr. Curtis, who has spent the summer in the mountains of this State, where he has been industrious in the pursuit of plants. Many interesting things & two new species, as he informs me, have been the result of his seasons labours. Mr. C. will probably at a future day - publish something more on ^{the} Botany of North Carolina -

* When they have been received & examined I will thank you for each of them, in order to render my catalogue as perfect as practicable

I saw in this market the other day two barrels of Cranberries
(*Oxycoccus macrocarpus*.³) the product of a sphagnum swamp
about 20 miles from this place.* They are abundant, & seen
in other swamps in North Carolina eastern part of the state
even as low down as Currituck.

Mr. Wilson wants a microscope, and if you order one for me
you may add one for him.

What species of *Rhynchospora* is that of which I enclose a few
seeds.³ Not *R. longirostris*, El. (*ceratostachys*, Gray) yet it
has the long, pointed persistent style - Bristles twice as long as
the flattened nut. In Grays Monograph I remember only
two species with the persistent style, which too he has since
transferred to *ceratostachys*. The plant grows three feet
high & is common here. Mr. Wilson has also found
Kyllingia maculata, which, you say, is not a *Kyllingia*
Pray what is it?²

I have found again that rare umbelliferous plant which
I have called *Pancedanum tenuatum*, Nutt. with the
fruit more advanced than in the specimens which I
sent you last year, but still not mature. This however shew
very plainly two lateral wings, & after all our doubts it may
be of that genus. I hope the specimen which I enclose will
enable you to determine that point.

With much respect I remain yours truly

T. H. B. Brown



Remember me to Dr. Gray.

*I enclose a specimen of the stem leaves, perhaps you would pre-
fer the fruit!

If you should have occasion to address me before Christmas,
direct to Tallahassee, I leave this about first of November.

In brotherless quest of youths renewing draught,
No lingering winter here, in long delay,
chills with her icy breath the lap of May
Nor spreads her bleak & desolating frost
O'er Appalachia's mild and palfing coast.
+ see Bartram's Travels

Newbern

October 20

Dr. C.

2

copy

Dr. John Torrey

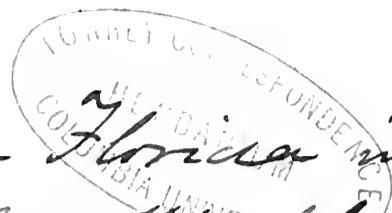
Bethelburg Oct 8th
1852

Dear - York

O.J. - knowest thou the land where the wild orange blows,
And famed Magnolia sheds its rich perfume;
Other crystal springs where wide Samuan flows,
And many a flower in wild profusion blows;
Where the soft breeze from Cuba's spicy land
Waves Tampa's beauteous Bay, and Santa Rosas strand,
The land which first romantic Leon sought,

Rec'd. Feby. 17th
Answered. Feby 22nd
My Dear Sir;

Charleston Feby. 7th 1837.



My last from Florida informed you that I was about to set out for this place with a view of getting a house for my future residence. I have been here nearly two weeks and have been successful in my main object; that of procuring a house, having obtained a very pleasant one in the healthiest part of the city, encompassed by two or three acres of beautiful shrubbery, the former habitation of Mr. Poinsette. It has the further merit of being near to Dr. Backman, whom you must know by reputation, & perhaps personally - Indeed he told me that he had lately written to you - & that an accidental circumstance had for sometime interrupted your correspondence. I trust that will not continue longer, for I think Dr. B. an estimable man, and a good naturalist. Mr. Audubon has been for some time domiciled with him, & I have spent some pleasant hours with them. Mr. C. will leave soon on an expedition to Louisiana and some other parts - he expects to return here in May, and soon after to proceed to Europe to finish his great work.

One of the first things objects of my enquiry was the Herbarium of Elliott, and this I had the satisfaction to find in the possession of Dr. Backman. I have however deferred to a time of more leisure an examination of it. It is not so large as I expected, but it seems to be in good order. It has been lent to Dr. B. by one of Mr.

Elliott's daughters, its present owner, & it will probably remain with him for some time. I will not however avoid turning to the *Sarracenia* to satisfy myself by inspection, what his *S. Catesbeiana* really is, and I find that I have not been mistaken in its character. It is, very nearly like the specimens I had obtained near Newbern, and as Elliott himself has referred it to the figure in Gatesby which all other botanists, without hesitation, have considered to be *S. Flava*, I think there can be no doubt that it is a variety of that species. It has none of the remarkable maculatum (white spots, or white interstices, so conspicuous in Downmores and Chapman's plant).

While on this subject I will request that, when you have leisure, you would determine whether in your judgment my proposed name for this species (*S. maculosa*) is a good one, & if not suggest some other, or take either Downmores, or Chapmani as a substitute. By the way if this paper should be printed I wish you Mr. Gray (if there) to exercise a supervising care of it, altering or amending what may be thought bad. But I presume it will be some time before your next volume will go to press.

I am pleased to see Gray and Pickering have received appointments in the exploring expedition. Hear that some of the other appointments are not so good.

Another fact which I have ascertained from Elliott's Herbarium is that his *Presine celosioides* is the narrow-leaved plant which I gave you last summer, not the broader leaved which Dr. Short sends from Kentucky, which is probably the true one — If ours be a new one you must give a name (perhaps *S. angustifoliae* I would do) and quote, as a

synonyme, I. celosioides, El.!

As regards the state and prospects of natural science in Charleston I am not yet capable of speaking - Dr. Backman speaks very favorably of it, he is a host in himself, but I fear that he over rates the general amount. They have a "Philosophical Society" here which has been in existence a number of years, but they have never published a single volume of transactions!

I see many proofs in Charleston that they are not-free from the vice so general in all Southern countries - that of indolence — want of perseverance & energy - Some efforts are now making to arouse both the commercial and literary portions of the society here to proper actions. There is a good city library belonging to an incorporated company, and a tolerable Museum, of Ornithology & Zoology and a cabinet of Minerals -

I shall depart, day after tomorrow, for North Carolina where my family is, and whence I shall return with them as soon as practicable - probably in the course of a month - can you not let me hear from you at Avr. 2?

Yours respectfully

H. B. Brown

or
26

Dr. J. Torrey

I also wish you to send me the last volume of The Annals of the Lyceum for all of which you will consider me indebted until I have an opportunity of settling for them H.B.C.

There is now a hope, but not a certainty, that the Indian war will be brought to a close this Spring I forward this by a gentleman going on for goods, and have requested him to deposit it in the Post Office H.B.C.

New-York
February 1st

Copy

Dr. John Gray

30 Macdougal St.
New-York

J.



P.S. I have read with attention & interest your remarks upon our Taxoxie. The prominent ridges in the interior of the nut I should suppose to be the Raphe were it not that they are double. When it shall be practicable & convenient for you to obtain the "Botanical Press" and some cases for my herbarium I wish you to send them to Charleston, (care of Dr. Buckner) I want you to fill a few cases for me with Northern plants when it may be convenient to do so.

Recd. April 24th

Florida, April 4th 1859.

My dear Sir,

In my last letter from Auburn, I informed you of my purpose of making a hasty visit to my plantation. I arrived here a few days ago, and, finding my affairs in a good train - I shall remain here only two or three days longer. I return by the way of Limeray - where Chapman has agreed to join me on a visit to the Appalachicola River, the habitat of the Torreya and the Grevillea! but it is yet too early I fear to obtain the fruit of either. If I find it so I will probably run down in a Steam Boat to the Town of Appalachicola, from my return there look again for these fruits. I will at least send you a better specimen of the trunk of the Torreya than that sent in my last box.

Since my last letter I have looked over a copy of Bonham & I find he does indeed mention the Orange of S. Florida in the most marked and oft-repeated passages. Thus at page 170 (Dublin edition 1793) he speaks of "extensive forests consisting of Orange groves, over-topped with grand Magnolias, Palms, Poplar, Birch, live Oaks &c. In the Table of Contents, Part II. Chap V LII. is the following: "unpardonable devastation and neglect of the white settlers with respect to the Native Orange groves." & in the passage referred to p. 251. he says: "I have often been affected with extreme regret at beholding the destruction and devastation which has been committed on those extensive fruitfull orange groves on the banks of the Gran, by the new planters under the British government, some hundred acres of which

at a single plantation have been destroyed," &c. If these
passages do not prove that the orange is native there, they
prove at least that it is naturalized, and therefore may be
~~admitted~~ into our Flora. When I reach Charleston I will en-
deavour to make arrangements to procure the fruit & flowers
of this orange during the ensuing season. The Indian
war, it is thought, is now closed, & perhaps I may go into
East Florida this spring, but I rather think that I will post-
pone it to the next. I met the other day, with a young gentleman
who has resided for some time at Key West, & who has paid
some attention to the botany of the Peninsula. He says that
Cactus floridensis triangularis, and C. granulosus are
indigenous there, and Licus australis (?) at Key West that
there is a Gossypium on the peninsula which he thinks
is different from any of the described species! How I do
long to get into this Fern australis integrifolia!

When I reach Charleston I will endeavour, through Dr.
Bachman, to have Elliott's Herbarium sent to you.
Don't put yourself to the least inconvenience to print my
paper on Sarracenia, but, in case it should be printed,
I want some 20 or 30 extra copies, the additional expense
of which I will, of course, defray. I have read Corda's
discoveries, in Gray's paper, with the greatest interest & wonder!
How precisely analogous is they show, is the impregnation of plants,
to that of animals.

Is it not probable that Rudbeckia cpetula, Torrey, is the R-
Da-ler, Ph? collected in Georgia by Bartram? The
plant is very abundant here - in damp pine woods -
It is said that Magnolia pyramidata of Bartram is M.
acuminata, of Anthony. In looking over the copy trans-
lations which I have, some of the figures of which have been

cut out I find no mention of Magnolia under that name.

That mentioned at page 159 is certainly the full variety of M. glauca. That described at page 338 as having a sharp "irregular form" is, probably, M. americana, auct. That described on the preceding page 334, to which, in a note, (by the editor, probably) is attached the name of M. americulata is, I doubt not, M. macrophylla! now known to be an inhabitant of the upper parts of Georgia, where this was seen! So much for Bartram's commentators. It is with pleasure I bear testimony to the general accuracy of Bart. in his remarks upon the Southern country - and its productions - so far as my observations have extended.

On my return here last December I found, at my house, your package of Books for Chapman - and had remained here all the summer & fall - He however got them at last. If the term discolorata "maculosa" won't do for the new Ceratonia, perhaps discolorata might answer? Have you satisfied yourself concerning the Lycium I sent you from Florida?

Where can we get the best account of the genus citrus? Do you know of any bitter than that contained in the Encyclo. of Plants?

I should be glad to hear from you in Charleston about the 1st of May - Yours respectfully
yo

Dr. John Torrey -

— — —
T. B. Brown.
CORRESPONDENCE
HERBARIUM
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

My respects to Dr. Gray, and I wish him great success in the Southern Expl. Expedition - if it ever sails -

* A common species in Florida, & agreeing pretty well with B's descrip-
tion

Tallahassee
April 1834
Florida

Dr. John Gray

No. 30 Mercers' St.
New-York